

# The Times Dispatch

DAILY—WEEKLY—SUNDAY.  
 Business Office.....115 E. Main Street  
 Advertising Office.....1102 Hull Street  
 Petersburg Bureau.....109 N. Sycamore Street  
 Lynchburg Bureau.....115 Eighth Street

BY MAIL. One Six Three One  
 POSTAGE PAID. Year. Mo. Mo. Mo.  
 Daily with Sunday.....\$10.00 \$1.00 \$1.00  
 Daily without Sunday.....4.00 2.00 1.00  
 Sunday edition only.....1.00 1.00 1.00  
 Weekly (Wednesday).....1.00 .50 .25

By Times-Dispatch Carrier Delivery Service in Richmond (and suburbs), Manchester and Petersburg—

One Week  
 Daily with Sunday.....14 cents  
 Daily without Sunday.....10 cents  
 Sunday only.....5 cents

Entered January 7, 1910, at Richmond, Va., as second-class matter under act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1910.

## MR. TAFT ON THE TARIFF.

George Kibbe Turner has talked to President Taft about his Administration. The interview is published in McClure's Magazine for June. It is very interesting and makes one believe that Mr. Taft is entirely sincere in thinking that he has actually accomplished some of the things for which he was elected President. He wanted a tariff bill that would maintain the true principle of protection by "the imposition of such duties as will equal the differences between the cost of production at home and abroad, together with a reasonable profit to American industries." That is a very fair and frank statement of the true principle of protection, especially the "reasonable profit" feature which the consumers in this country are compelled to pay for the support of the protected industries. It establishes without further argument what we have always claimed that it is not the American workingman, but the American capitalist and American manufacturer who have been under the protecting arm of the tariff at the expense, the continuing and increasing expense, of the American consumer. It is not the differences between the cost of production at home and abroad which are supposed to go into the pockets of the American workingmen, but the "reasonable profit" which has been tacked on to the differences in the cost of production that prove the character of the tariff principle as held by Mr. Taft and his party. Having placed the manufacturers in this country on a parity with the manufacturers in other countries in the cost of production, the Republicans have insisted upon going a little further and getting "a reasonable profit to American industries." That is it exactly, and that dams the Republican theory of protection.

Mr. Taft admits that the new tariff bill is not a perfect tariff; he believes that ideal tariffs are impossible under the method of tariff legislation we have adopted; but he signed the Aldrich-Payne bill "because it was the best I could secure under the circumstances," and because "I did not believe myself justified in holding up the business of the country for months longer by vetoing this bill, on the chance of getting a better one."

Mr. Taft must know that the country would have gone on under the Dingley law just the same if he had vetoed this bill; he knows that in some of the schedules, notably in the woollen schedule, the new tariff bill does not show the least improvement, and he knows that by even the most careful juggling of the experts it has not been possible to prove that the new tariff has met the demands of the country or performed the promise of the party in power. The point we have made is that Mr. Taft was not justified in withholding his veto from the bill. That is why the veto power has been placed in his hands. That is his only defence against evil legislation. That is the only check the Executive has upon Congress. Great reforms of the sort he was pledged to accomplish in this matter have never been achieved by compromise. He was right in insisting upon a downward revision; he was wrong in yielding where there had not been such downward revision, and all the explanations and arguments that he can make now will not change the judgment of the country on this point, that he failed to do in this case what he was elected to do.

There are some other things in Mr. Taft's review of his Administration that should have attention, notably what he says about the tax on corporations, which we have already characterized as class legislation of the most pernicious sort, and to this subject we shall give further consideration.

**EVEN HEARING GIFTS.**  
 When Senator Aldrich was a flag of truce in front of the Democratic breastworks, it is time for all good soldiers of the party to toss their caps in the air. It is as unusual as it is pleasant, and as promising as it is either. Aldrich has traveled for so many years with his head in the air and has so steadfastly refused to admit the rights of the minority in the Senate, that his sudden tacking, so to say, at least shows how the wind is blowing.

The Rhode Island leader finds that he cannot force the railroad bill through without the consent of the Democrats. The insurgents are so unready and the Regulars so restive that a vote on the bill seems as far distant as it was when the measure first came up from the House. In his distress, Senator Aldrich has called on the Democrats and has offered to withdraw certain objectionable features of the bill if the Democrats will no longer delay the passage of the rest. If the minority will stop speech-making and will expedite the general debate, Senator Aldrich says that he is ready

to withdraw the capitalization feature of the bill.

This much is a Democratic victory, but more than this may prove a Democratic defeat. We do not doubt that Senator Aldrich will do his part in fulfilling his bargain, but somehow, or somehow else, compromises with the Republicans, have never worked very well for the Democrats. Besides, if the Democrats withdraw their opposition and approve the bill, they will stand as much committed to it as the Republicans and will be responsible for it before the country, should its operation prove a failure.

The Democrats have not yet accepted Senator Aldrich's proposals, and they will do well if they never accept them. The railroad bill is not a good one. Aldrich's compromise is not a good one. He should be left alone to work out his own damnation, and the Democrats should not postpone the doom.

## BISHOP PARET AND THE POPE.

The Rt. Rev. William Paret is Bishop of the Baltimore Diocese of the Episcopal Church, and is noted for his wide learning and deep piety. He has been spending several months in Italy, and just after the Colonel's recent demonstration in Rome against the Vatican and its old-fashioned way of managing its own affairs, the religiously inclined in this country were shocked by another one of Merry del Val's insults to the Protestants. The story, as told in the New York Times, was that Bishop Paret, a charming gentleman, the head of the Baltimore Diocese, a very dear personal friend of Cardinal Gibbons and bearing letters from the Cardinal, which, it was supposed, would open all the ecclesiastical doors in Rome, had been informed by the Spaniard that he could not approach into the courts of the Holy Father, Cardinal Gibbons or no Cardinal Gibbons, and much more of like inflammatory character.

Now comes the Baltimore Sun with a statement that the story about Bishop Paret's treatment by Merry del Val and the other authorities—if, perchance, there be other authorities than this Spanish Cardinal and master of ceremonies who handled the Colonel just as if he were not at all a feared of him—was a lie out of whole cloth. In reply to an inquiry from the Sun, Bishop Paret cabled: "Mistake; no refusal." Last Monday Bishop Paret cabled to his coadjutor, Bishop Murray: "False report; no refusal; no discourtesy." On the same day Bishop Paret cabled to Cardinal Gibbons: "Mistake; very false; no refusal; no discourtesy."

Somebody has not told the truth, and it is not Bishop Paret; but it will take a great deal of talk to remove from the prejudiced mind the impression that the Pope was discourteous to a distinguished Protestant Bishop of the United States. The Holy Father was not even discourteous to the Colonel, although it must be said that the Colonel's first message on the subject made this impression. As soon as the full text of Monsignor Kennedy's note to the Colonel was given it was discovered, on the contrary, that the Pope had been very polite. Without the context, so much of the Monsignor's letter as the Colonel quoted conveyed a wholly erroneous idea, which was removed when the full letter was published.

## WHY NOT NIP THE BUD?

The muddle in Nicaragua is disclosing some strange international situations, as the farce of a revolution continues. When the Venus was equipped at New Orleans for a filibustering expedition, and when it was known that the vessel had been chartered to make war in Nicaragua, our Government kept hands off. The United States, we were told, was a neutral power and as long as the hostile mission of the Venus was not definitely proved, our Government could not object to its armament. The ship finished loading and cleared without interference.

According to schedule, the Venus has appeared off the coast of Nicaragua as a man of war, with guns in place and with 200 patriots aboard ready to run or to die for their country at the firing of a cap. Her commander has demanded the surrender of Bluefields and has announced that unless the town be given into his hands, he will bombard it. He was out for blood and he would have the head of every rebel in Bluefields or pound the town to powder.

Just here the United States, acting as a neutral, called a halt. No bombardment would be permitted. The ship might land a few men to watch the town, but no general engagement would be allowed. The sovereign power of the United States would prevent injury to her citizens. Commander Gilmer, of the Paducah, who issued this most commendable order, was probably well within his authority and was doubtless obeying orders, but he made a spectacle of himself and of his government. If the United States is determined to prevent bloodshed in Nicaragua, and will directly intervene for that purpose, why could not the United States have intervened to prevent an expedition that will certainly make trouble, and nipped revolution in the bud?

## THE HOUSE HOLDS ITS OWN.

The Federal Department of Agriculture seems to have no fears for the future of the horse, despite the progress of the automobile in recent years. In a report just issued, the Department claims that the number of horses in the United States has increased 100 per cent in the last ten years, and that the value of the horses in this country is three times as great as it was when the last census was taken. The automobile may come and the bicycle may go and come again, but the horse apparently trots and pulls at the same old pace, regardless of novelties.

This is good news to every man

who loves the horse, but it indicates a strange industrial situation. If there are twice as many horses now as there were ten years ago, and if there are perhaps a million automobiles where there were but a few hundred ten years ago, our people certainly have much more money to spend in riding than they had a decade ago, or else the demands for swift transportation have increased out of all proportion to the population. It is all right, we suppose, but some business must suffer from our desire to get to our journey's end in a hurry.

## THE COLONEL WILL FIX IT.

Cornelius Vanderbilt may think he knows more about parades than the Colonel does, but he has a lot to learn. He may say that the "many organizations which are pressing for places in the line of march" will have to be content with standing along Fifth Avenue and getting a glimpse of the Colonel, but he will change his tune as soon as the wires can bring him the Colonel's answer. He will then see who is to be boss of that homecoming parade, and he will find that the man who had his way with Congress will not let a stupid reception committee balk him.

We have all respect for Cornelius Vanderbilt, because he is "one of us," in that he is chairman of the committee which is to welcome the Colonel home; but we think Vanderbilt's sense of his new power has gone to his head. He must be crazy. Have no land parade when the Colonel gets back? Merely have a guard of mounted police, the Rough Riders and 200 New Yorkers in carriages, with a band or two, to escort the Returned Hero to his lodgings? The idea is preposterous. Why, a G. A. R. reunion can have the mounted police and a high-grade funeral can muster 300 carriages, and as for the Rough Riders, who wants to see them, when the Colonel is not riding in those famous khaki breeches at their head?

The faithful need not fear. The Colonel will hear about Vanderbilt's foolish decision before another day, and he will do the rest in two minutes. All those who want to welcome him home will have a chance, for the Colonel is the Colonel, and he never turns a deaf ear to the cries of the faithful—never, in all his modesty refuses to listen to every brass band that sounds his praises.

## THE TRUE LAW OF PEACE.

It is refreshing, in these days of great armies and greater navies, to see how the cause of peace among the nations is prospering. In every land and under every flag the men who are paying for the Dreadnoughts are working honestly and earnestly for peace. Aside from the Lake Mohonk Conference, which is getting to be a trifle monotonous, peace leagues have been formed in practically every State, and the advocates of disarmament are urging their cause in thousands of meetings throughout the land.

Congressman Richard Bartholdt, of Missouri, is one of these men, and he spoke on the subject in Baltimore a few nights ago. His argument was so simple and his views so appealing that his remarks should be read by all those who want to see an end to war among brothers. Said he:

"What is law for the nation is law for the individual. Our Government compels its citizens to obey its laws and not to resort to force. Rulers have learned that the substitution of law for force has become so strong and powerful that all are respecting it. I believe that when the new Hague Court has been established the natural result will be the disarmament of the nations."

This is the whole argument. When the nations love peace well enough to submit to other law than that of force, and when they feel that there is a bar of international justice before them, all must stand, there will be an end of strife. To the fulfillment of that day every good man should lend his energies.

## DR. COOK GOING TO ETNA.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the great Discoverer of the North Pole, is said to be in New York City, where we do not exactly know. Some persons think that he is at the home of his brother at Calicum Depot, in Sullivan County, and that he will remain there until he is ready to sail for Europe with his family. Mr. Henry Wellington Wack, formerly the legal representative of the Discoverer, has had a letter from the Doctor, from the contents of which he feels "reasonably sure that Dr. Cook has already equipped an expedition to go to Etna in June." Mr. Henry Wellington Wack "is informed that Dr. Cook will leave on a chartered ship from a European port." Bon voyage, Dr. Cook.

This is what we have been waiting for all the dreary months since Commander Peary went back on his old companion in Arctic exploration, and for the reason that we always let our just censure attend the true event, we have retained our confidence in the first white man who ever stood at the top of the earth, the intrepid, much maligned, but ever victorious Dr. Cook. He is now going to Etna after his records and Eskimo and equipment, and, if he can find them, he will fetch them back with him to the everlasting confusion of Peary and Matt Henson and Captain Loos and the New York Times, and the rest of the crew which has sought to deprive him of the fruits of his immortal deed. We say "if he can find them," because Dr. Cook's enemies have covered up their tracks very well and all sorts of words have been put in the mouth of I-took-a-Shoo, or whatever his name may be, and it is not impossible that, after the manner of Stenographer Kerby, they have misplaced a good deal of what Dr. Cook left behind him—it will be remembered that Dr. Cook has said that when the Peary outfit reached one of his caches they told the Eskimo that Dr. Cook was dead. When his apparition confronts them in July or

August, however, they will doubtless do their best to explain some of the things that happened to them after he left their hospitable country.

There is another thing about the present discovery of Dr. Cook's whereabouts and his determination to go to Etna in June. Can it be possible that some ingenious Kerby has been gumshoeing after the Doctor and that his activity in some sense accounts for Commander Peary's presence in Europe just upon the eve of Dr. Cook's departure from a European port for Etna? Probably they have "made it up," and that they intend to make the trip together. That would be a very nice thing for them to do, and when they come home with the records and equipment at Etna they could follow the example of other great actors and play to crowded houses all over the world.

There is a feeling that Dr. Cook has not had a square deal. Only the other day a learned judge said that any man who would continue to insist that the Doctor reached the Pole did not understand the value of evidence. But there has been no evidence that he did not get there. There have been many idle statements to this effect, but not a scintilla of evidence. Yet we are admonished by a Judge, and a Judge of the highest court, mind you, that we do not understand the value of evidence. As matter of fact, a man charged with selling licker in a prohibition town would not be sent to jail on the sort of testimony submitted against Dr. Cook. He got to the Pole or nobody got there. Read his story and compare it with Commander Peary's story. That is enough.

## THE COMET AND THE SCIENTISTS.

"O Timothy," said the great Apostle, "keep that which is committed to thy trust, avoiding profane and vain babblings, and oppositions of science falsely so-called." This is quoted in connection with the Comet which has passed us by without doing the least damage to anybody except to the scientists who have been predicting all sorts of impossible things ever since the wanderer made its present appearance. Many of the scientific sharps were entirely certain of what would happen.

The earth was to be submerged in cyanogen gas, and then it was not to be. The heavens were to be filled with meteors, and there was not a meteor within the human vision. The skies were to be suffused with an unearthly light, but the sky in Richmond was softened only by the exquisite radiance of the moon. There were to be fires and earthquakes, and war and rumors of war; but the earth is moving along just as of old, and the sun is shining, and the birds are singing, and the grass is growing, and the water is flowing, and we are all as happy as happy can be. What fakers these scientists are, to be sure, yet it is upon such as these that the human race depends for its light and guidance. They destroy the earth by mathematical calculation; they assume the length of the Comet's tail to be anywhere from four million miles to one hundred million miles; they guess and guess about all the mysteries of life and creation; they really doubt the Bible; they speak great swelling words of vanity on all sorts of subjects that they do not understand and that they could not possibly understand.

Wherefore, we rejoice that Halley's Comet has been moving about in space just for the delight that we experience in the confusion of the scientists.

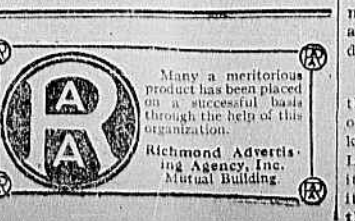
## A "TRUST" THAT HELPS.

The Medical Freedom League is an organization about which little was heard before the bill to organize a Federal Health Department was introduced in the Senate during the present session. Many people did not know there was such a league, and those who knew of its existence were a little doubtful about its general policy and purpose. Since the Senate committee began its hearing on the bill, however, the Medical Freedom League has risen up in arms and has begun a very spirited attack on the American Medical Association, to which most physicians of the country belong.

The Freedom League alleges that the honored association is a "doctors' trust," and holds it up as a model of everything that a medical organization should not be. Its members are enemies of the people, robbers of the poor, thieves in secret, and their domination of American medicine has been the debasement of science and the prostitution of medical ethics.

The Association is amply able to take care of itself, and will probably dispose of the Freedom League in the first round, but the friends of honest medicine and true science will be quick to resent the attacks made by the League as an assault upon one of the most valuable bodies of men in the country.

Had the American Medical Association done nothing else it would at least have justified its existence and benefited the country by the position it has assumed toward medical education. Without exception and without intermission, the Association has always stood for better teaching in better colleges, and has done much to bring medical education to its present high standard. In addition to this the Association has given the widest publicity to improved methods of treatment and to meritorious discoveries. It has fought quackery and it has fostered research; it has raised the standard of the pro-



fession and not increased the cost of medical attention. If it be a trust, there should be thousands like it.

## THE LAST OF THE GARCIAS.

Pauline Garcia Vlardot is dead in Paris, and with her passes the last of the most famous family of singers the world has ever seen. Her name is not known to younger music-lovers, but forty years ago she was undisputed queen of operatic song. When she retired in her prime her loss crippled Parisian opera and threatened a musical rebellion among those who loved her song.

She was one of four who made the name of Garcia immortal. Her father, Manuel Vincente Garcia, was a Spanish tenor, famous in his day and the author of a number of successful operas. His son, Manuel, who died in 1906, at the remarkable age of 101, was the most famous singer of his day, while Maria Garcia Malbran, the other daughter of Manuel Vincente, was recognized as the greatest singer of her generation except her sister.

Without exception the family abandoned successful stage careers to teach. The father of the family, famous and world renowned, felt that he had a duty to perform in spreading a correct theory of singing, and he did his duty, while Malbran, Vlardot and Manuel were imbued with the same idea. Between them they trained practically every great singer of the last generation and did more to shape the style of operatic singing than all the other teachers in Europe combined. To be trained by a Garcia was a guarantee of success, and to go forth with their approval was an assurance of fame.

The ideals of the whole family were high and their mission was a successful one. In making better singers and moulding better song they deserved well of the world.

## THE MAN FOR THE PLACE.

Paymaster-General Rogers, of the Navy, has resigned. He and Secretary Meyer did not get along very well together. They had not been agreeing for about six months. Admiral Rogers was opposed to the reorganization of the Department as the Secretary wanted, and, of course, the inevitable followed. There must be a "She-Who-Must-Be-Obedyed" somewhere in the scheme of things at Washington, and in this case it is Meyer. In the Census Bureau it was the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and, let S. D. N. North sleeps with his fathers. In the Forestry Bureau it was Ballinger, and behold Pinchot and Glavis and Kerby have ceased from their labors. It must be so.

If Secretary Meyer is looking around for a likely fellow to succeed Rogers, he will find him in Samuel McGowan, who never knows any more than the man he is working with at the time. We can testify to this fact, because we raised him, and though there were times when he was dead sure that he could make two blades of grass grow where we were able to raise nothing at all, except possibly more trouble for the community, he never said a word about it, in the office at least, and not, indeed, until long after he had abandoned the strenuous life of the journalist for the softness of the sea. He is exactly the sort of Paymaster-General the Navy ought to have.

The latest thing in high society in Chicago is divorce cards, and they are said to be very popular. It depends, of course, upon the activity of the courts whether or not the supply will be equal to the demand.

"Ballinger Kills a Snake" is the way the Charlotte Observer summarizes the case of Stenographer Kerby.

A great Sunday School Convention is now in session in Washington. There are said to be eight thousand delegates in attendance. Mr. Kerby, unattached, is reported to have been very active in Sunday-school work at the National Capital, and the convention would doubtless be much entertained by an address from him on "The Best Method of Doing Things, or the Advantages of Stenography in the Keeping of Public Records." References: Richard Achilles Ballinger, Department of the Interior.

"Old Dixie" and "Little Danny" appear to have had things very much their own way at Columbia this week; but why didn't they put General Jones on the retired list?

We are informed by the Washington Herald that "a bluff that gets by is as good as a straight flush, anyway." Perhaps so; but how is it going to get "by"?

George Bailey, of the Houston Post, is not only brutal, but ignorant as well. He says that the mint of which the Richmond Julep is made "is a violent weed, combining the flavor of dog fennel and pennyroyal. It is fatal to insect life, and has been known to kill cattle." If this were true, we should ask Secretary Dabney to send a barrel of the juleps to the editor of the Post; for there is no worse insect that we know of than this irreverent and hopeless ally of Cone Johnson.

For some reason or other, the Washington Herald reaches this office about one day in six. We are therefore falling down in our geology of paragraphs, because the Herald always gives us those of the Paleozoic age.

We have only one point to urge in connection with the Pollock-Wise investigation, and that is that it should not follow the line of the Ballinger affair. We want it decided before doomsday.

The Cleveland Leader had an article the other day regarding the funeral of Nathan Moore, for many years doorkeeper at the Westmoreland Club. The Leader was a long time coming, but it got there, after all. If it keeps up, it will really learn something about the negroes.

## Daily Queries and Answers

Address all communications for this column to Query Editor, Times-Dispatch. No mathematical problems will be solved, no coins or stamps valued and no dealers' names will be given.

### Queries for Mandolin or Guitar.

Please give me the names and addresses of some music teachers of mandolin or guitar in this city.

A DAILY READER.  
 We cannot print the names of teachers in this column. If you will insert a want ad. in The Times-Dispatch you can certainly secure the names of such teachers.

### Not for Us.

R. M. Hubbard; if you will read the caption to this column you will see why your question cannot be answered here.

### Cy Young.

Kindly tell me for which American League Club "Cy" Young is now pitching. Cleveland or Chicago?

A READER.  
 Cleveland.

### Position as Brakeman.

To whom should I apply for a position as a brakeman on the Virginia Railway?

L. B. B.  
 Superintendent, Transportation, Virginia Railway, Roanoke, Va.

### Husband's Share in Wife's Estate.

A wife dies without leaving a will what rights would her husband have to her possessions?

RICHMOND.  
 After payment of the wife's debts the husband has her personal property, and will have a life interest "by courtesy" in her real estate.

### The Washington Monument.

Please tell me what day and in what year General Washington's statue was unveiled in Richmond.

SUBSCRIBER.  
 The cornerstone of the monument was laid February 22, 1850, and the monument was unveiled February 22, 1858.

### Primary and General Elections.

How many primary and general elections have there been since October 17, 1908?

E. H. G.  
 There have been four such elections for the whole State, though in some of the counties there have been six, including the elections for special municipal officers. In these four we have included the general municipal election.

### Position as School Teacher.

Please inform me to whom should a

## SULTAN OF TURKEY AT POINT OF DEATH

BY LA MARQUE DE FONTENAY.  
 OPULAR interest has been so much aroused by the illness of the Sultan of Turkey that we have decided to publish a series of articles on the subject.

The Sultan of Turkey has been allowed to remain in the palace, and he has been at the point of death for some time. The Sultan's illness is a very serious one, and it is believed that he will not survive. The Sultan's illness is a very serious one, and it is believed that he will not survive. The Sultan's illness is a very serious one, and it is believed that he will not survive.

The Sultan's illness is a very serious one, and it is believed that he will not survive. The Sultan's illness is a very serious one, and it is believed that he will not survive. The Sultan's illness is a very serious one, and it is believed that he will not survive.

The Sultan's illness is a very serious one, and it is believed that he will not survive. The Sultan's illness is a very serious one, and it is believed that he will not survive. The Sultan's illness is a very serious one, and it is believed that he will not survive.

The Sultan's illness is a very serious one, and it is believed that he will not survive. The Sultan's illness is a very serious one, and it is believed that he will not survive. The Sultan's illness is a very serious one, and it is believed that he will not survive.

The Sultan's illness is a very serious one, and it is believed that he will not survive. The Sultan's illness is a very serious one, and it is believed that he will not survive. The Sultan's illness is a very serious one, and it is believed that he will not survive.

The Sultan's illness is a very serious one, and it is believed that he will not survive. The Sultan's illness is a very serious one, and it is believed that he will not survive. The Sultan's illness is a very serious one, and it is believed that he will not survive.

The Sultan's illness is a very serious one, and it is believed that he will not survive. The Sultan's illness is a very serious one, and it is believed that he will not survive. The Sultan's illness is a very serious one, and it is believed that he will not survive.

person desiring a position in a school of this city apply. Is there any literature which would give one information concerning the number of schools, teachers and their salary?

A READER.  
 Address J. A. C. Chandler, Superintendent, Public Schools, City Hall, Richmond, Va. There are no publications giving any information regarding the salary, etc., but a personal visit to the superintendent would secure you the desired information.

**Men's Furnishings Magazine.**  
 Please tell me which is the most popular magazine devoted to men's furnishings.

A READER.  
 The American Clothier, the Clothier and Furnisher and the Haberdasher, all of New York, are the best-known magazines on this subject.

"She Loved Him Better Than He Knew."

I am most anxious to get a full copy of an old piece called "She Loved Him Better Than He Knew." Please print this in your paper for me.

A READER.  
 We cannot print poems in this column.

**Freemasonry.**  
 Kindly inform us how far back Freemasonry dates historically.

QUAERE.  
 Freemasonry clearly dates from about A. D. 1200. It is probably much older. As you know, the tradition is that the order was established during the building of Solomon's Temple.

**Cy Pitching for Cleveland.**  
 Kindly tell me if "Cy" Young is now pitching for Cleveland or Chicago of the American League.

A SUBSCRIBER.  
 "Cy" is still pitching for Cleveland. The Young pitching for Chicago is an entirely different man.

**The Goose Honks High.**  
 To settle a question in dispute, please tell me which is correct: "All is well and the goose honks high," or "The goose honks high, and all is well?"

R. S. M.  
 The "goose honks high" is the correct form of this expression.

**The Fourth Sunday in May.**  
 Please tell me what date of month was the fourth Sunday in May, 1885.

A READER.  
 May 23.

**Freemasonry.**  
 Kindly inform us how far back Freemasonry dates historically.

QUAERE.  
 Freemasonry clearly dates from about A. D. 1200. It is probably much older. As you know, the tradition is that the order was established during the building of Solomon's Temple.

**Cy Pitching for Cleveland.**  
 Kindly tell me if "Cy" Young is now pitching for Cleveland or Chicago of the American League.

A SUBSCRIBER.  
 "Cy" is still pitching for Cleveland. The Young pitching for Chicago is an entirely different man.

**The Goose Honks High.**  
 To settle a question in dispute, please tell me which is correct: "All is well and the goose honks high," or "The goose honks high, and all is well?"

R. S. M.  
 The "goose honks high" is the correct form of this expression.

**The Fourth Sunday in May.**  
 Please tell me what date of month was the fourth Sunday in May, 1885.

A READER.  
 May 23.

**Freemasonry.**  
 Kindly inform us how far back Freemasonry dates historically.

QUAERE.  
 Freemasonry clearly dates from about A. D. 1200. It is probably much older. As you know, the tradition is that the order was established during the building of Solomon's Temple.